Closed Textile Mills

1047. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) what is the latest figure of closed textile mills in the country and how many workers have been rendered jobless,

(b) what is the number of closed textile mills reopened during the last three years;

(c) whether closed mills have been surveyed from the point of view of their viability; if so what are the details in this regard; and

(d) what is the number of textile mills run by NTC and other State Corporations and the total number of workers employed in these mills ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) According to available information, the total number of closed coton/man-made fibre spinning and composite mills as on 30-9-87 was 127. These mills employed 1.66 lakh workers.

(b) A statement is enclosed. (*See* below).

(c) Of the 127 mills lying closed on 30-9-87, 60 mills had been examined by the Nodal Agency. The Nodal Agency concluded that of these 16 were viable and 39 non-viable, while the viability of 5 mills is to be determined.

(d) The number of managed and nationalised textile mills with the National Textile Corporation is 125 and those with the State Textile Corporations/State Governments 54 The total number of workers in National Textile Corporation mills and the State Textile Corporations State Governments mills was estimated to be 3 10 lakhs as on 31-3-87.

Statement

Number of Reopened Mills during last three years

Date	No. of mills closed	Mills reopened
31-3-84	48	17 (1984-85)
31-3-85	70	21 (1985-86)
31-3-86	72	22 (1986-87)
31-3-87	90	8 (April—September, 1987)
30-9-87	127	

Note:—The Number of mills shown as re-opened are out of these mills closed as on a particular date This figure does not include the mills which have closed subsequently and reopened.

Prices of Synthetic Fabrics

1048. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the total price of synthetic blended fabrics the element of duties from raw material to finished stage works out to between 60 per cent to 70 per cent;

(b) to what extent excise and other taxes are responsible for high prices of synthetic and blended fabrics; and

(c) whether Government are considering reduction in excise duties of raw materials required for production of synthetic textiles; if so, what are the aspects of consideration and what are the reasons for imposition of excise duty on PTA when it is not produced in India and whether Government propose to impose excise duty on DMT and if not, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) The duty incidence on synthetic fabrics depends on a variety of factors, such as composition of the fabrics, weight of the fabrics, value of the fabrics and the sector processing the fabrics, the source of raw material, i.e.,

whether imported or indigenous, etc. As per the information available, the cumulative incidence of excise duty from raw material to finished stage works out to 10 per cent to 15 per cent of the retail price in the case of polyester blended fabrics and 15 per cent to 30 per cent in the case of polyester filament fabrics.

(c) The Government have, from time to time, granted excise duty exemptions or reductions on raw materials for textile fabrics. As regards PTA, excise duty exemption has been granted on this product, vide notification No. 242/87-Central Excises, dated the 29th October, 1987.

Extensive collection drive by Income Tax Authorities

1049. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Income Tax authorities have been directed to collect at least Rs. 1000 crores over and above the current year's Budget estimate through an extensive collection drive; if so, what are the details thereof, and

(b) what is the amount thus collected upto 31st October, 1987.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Apart from the normal efforts, following further measures are being taken to increase the pace of collection of Income-tax (including Corporation-tax) :

(i) Commissioners of Income-tax have been asked to expedite the disposal of high demand appeals by writing to the Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeal) and enforce collection after the disposal of appeals.

(ii) Maximising collections out of arrear demand and taking appropriate follow up action wherever the period of stay order has already expired

(iii) Commissioners have been told that they should scrutinise the estimates filed by the companies with a view to ensure that the provision of section 1150 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 are complied with.

(iv) Continuous monitoring of recovery efforts at appropriate levels.

(b) The collection of Income-tax (including Corporation-tax) upto 31st October, 1987 amounted to Rs. 2697.72 crores (Provisional).

Export of Gems and Jewellery

1050 SHRI M KADHARSHA :

SHRI SURESH KALMADI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of gems and jewellery, including artificial jewellery, exported during the last three years, yearwise;

(b) what steps Government propose to take to increase the export of these items, and

(c) what incentives Government have provided to the exporters in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R DAS MUNSHI) (a) A statement is attached (*See* below).

(b) Intensified marketing efforts in selected thrust markets, product and market diversification, improvement in productivity are some of the steps proposed to be taken to further increase the export of gem and jewellery.

(c) Provisions of raw material inputs and capital goods/tools/accessories/consumables duty free or under concessional rate of duty, assistance for marketing efforts from Marketing Development Fund etc are some of the incentives provided to the exporters of gem and jewellery.